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Prompt information of events and news happenings of general interest solicited, and will be properly commented.

All communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the writer's name and address—not for publication—but as an evidence of good faith.

Parties writing to THE GAZETTE on business personal to themselves will please inclose stamp for reply.

All letters or communications for THE GAZETTE whether on business or for publication should be addressed to THE GAZETTE, or DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO., Fort Worth, Tex., AND NOT TO INDIVIDUALS.

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THE GAZETTE has the Largest bona-fide Circulation of any Daily Newspaper Published in Texas.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17.

A STATE that pays \$2 a day for laws ought not to expect anything better than \$2 a day's laws.

The Dallas News is a very smooth newspaper. It has seen the cat jump and is now the organ of the drouth sufferers.

The Dallas papers will be interested in a paragraph from the Peoria Journal printed elsewhere in this issue of THE GAZETTE. "Put not your trust in princes."

A NEGRO sought to kill a Democratic Governor in South Carolina. This is a political outrage, and the political ghoul in the United States Senate should investigate it.

GOVERNOR ROSS knows a railroad center when he sees it. Hence his request to the Commissioner of Agriculture to ship the seed for the drouth sufferers to Fort Worth.

MR. MANNING'S retirement has no political significance that appears on the surface—unless Mr. Cleveland is to refuse a second term and Mr. Manning is to succeed him.

The railroads of Texas will ship to the drouth sufferers free of all charge. This is no more than they ought to do, still it is worthy of remark since corporations are said to be soulless.

A STATE geological survey is not an extravagance, but an investment. It is an investment that will pay Texas well, and one that the Twentieth Legislature should make for the state.

IN LESS than three years no man in Fort Worth with any regard for his reputation will be heard to say that "the city should be glad to pay some one to take the waterworks off its hands." And the number of such men is very, very limited to day.

THIS compliment from the Mineral Wells Crystal is of the kind THE GAZETTE most heartily appreciates: "The Fort Worth GAZETTE is a thing of joy to everybody, and to country newspapers in particular. It has got to the front and will stay there."

There will probably be a vigorous effort made by Fort Worth to get the St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas. That city will deserve it if it gets it. But if Dallas should get four unquestioned supremacy must be conceded—Dallas Times.

Times do change. The meat in the above paragraph will be visible on a second perusal of it.

THE death of Mrs. Wood calls to mind her most successful novel, East Lynne, which has been so woefully dramatized. Although in a sense she was a pioneer in the field of modern sensational novels, she is not responsible for the disregard of decency which has marked the efforts of later authors. She succeeded in pleasing a class of readers, and brought remuneration to herself and publishers, and so far achieved success without sacrificing to a depraved taste the better instincts of the author.

Radical ghoul in the United States Senate are digging into the grave of the dead past for political matter to help elect a Radical President in 1888, and Radical business men are pouring money

into southern investments by the million. Radicalism in politics is so dead that it begins to be offensive to the nostrils of decency and common sense. But this is not an unmixed evil, for the more offensive the order the sooner the corpse will be put under ground.

EVERY friend of the Alliance will read with pleasure the statement of State Secretary Moore that "the order was never in as solid and flourishing a condition as now. The great meeting at Waco had eliminated every vestige of dissension; the order was strictly non-political, and organizers were being sent all over the southern and many of the western states. Texas with her 250,000 members was recognized as the birthplace of the Alliance, though many of her sister states were copying after her good example as fast as they could."

A RECENT school exhibition in Boston was marked by a wise selection of topics in the programme. While the orations of Cato and Cicero are beyond dispute as models of eloquence, the study of them is of more moment to the embryo orator than their declamation. On this occasion the speech of Henry Grady and the Bartholdi oration of Chancery M. Depew were well delivered by two of the boys, and their relevancy to things of the present day gave vigor and force to their utterance. The field of modern prose and poetry is by no means barren, but furnishes abundant material.

THE Gainesville Register has the thanks of THE GAZETTE. This paper cannot afford to notice spiteful coarseness, and the ill-nature of such attacks as that the Gainesville paper so kindly resents for the GAZETTE would render a very little wit formidable. But while the poison bags are full the fang is lacking. Senseless brutality is a boomerang, and the GAZETTE ever leaves it to work its own reward. The editor who carries into the columns of his paper a conduct he would not dare to practice in personal intercourse is just as sure to sink into failure and oblivion as ruffians in social life are to be expelled from decent associations.

SOME persons, having in mind the curious forms by which advertisers seek to bring their wares into notice, are inclined to class the late attempt on Mme. Patti's life in the San Francisco theater, in this category. Certain it is, that this in connection with a bogus advance agent in Mexico, has been as successful an advertisement as even this ambitious cantatrice could desire, but leaves room for the suspicion that a popularity which needs such fostering must be on the wane. However, the diva is not the only sweet singer whose life has been threatened, but has historic parallel in the case of the javelin-throwing of Saul, the king of cranks, when David assayed to exorcise the evil spirit by his sweet music.

ON THURSDAY night of last week there was a gathering at the Bellevue hotel in New York which was almost millennial in its selection of guests. The banquet was given by Frank Siddall in honor of Amos J. Cummings, the journalist, who has recently been elected from New York to Congress. The feast was illumined by Dana, whose Sun shines for all: John C. Reid represented the Times, and to sum it all up the New York World came in the person of Colonel Cockerill. Although this was a gathering of the journalistic clan, many other prominent persons graced a board unstinted in variety and supply, the bare mention of which makes the wandering bohemian in the wilderness sigh for the flesh pots of Egypt. But then all journalists cannot be editors nor all papers metropolitan.

THE New York Tribune seems to be suffering under an attack of paroxysmal plety, being inexpressibly shocked at the exhibition of Munkasy's picture of "Christ before Pilate" in the mercantile house of Mr. Wanamaker, Philadelphia, he having recently bought it at the price, \$100,000. There are few persons who would deem it worth such a sum to them, and the purchaser at least manifests a willingness to have others share in the profit of his purchase, if, as he is charged, it is placed there for advertising purposes. The masses are deprived of the teaching such works of art afford, most of the works of a high order being secluded in private collections or hedged in by so many conventionalities as to bar access by the toilers. But here is a magnificent work of art almost thrust upon the notice of the humblest buyer at the counter, and unconsciously to himself a lesson is taught which in most instances will waken in the dullest a sense of the beautiful, and the subject of picture give rise to curious thoughts. Thus unobtrusively this work of art becomes an instructor, and in its teaching arouses no opposition nor wounds any sensibility.

THE nephews of Mr. Tilden have been using their best endeavors to delay legislation in regard to the fund left by him to found a library. It is not probable that the Legislature will consider itself hampered by such a consideration as these nephews urge, viz., that they are not satisfied with the provision made for them in their uncle's will, yet it is possible to retard the work by such opposition. Wiser than Mr. Tilden was Mr. Cooper, who in his lifetime saw the practical fruit of his beneficent intentions, and lived in the enjoyment of results his large heart had planned. Posthumous benevolence deprives the benefactor of these pleasures, and also of the opportunity of so modifying his views on any special plan as to have the best possible results attained.

The munificent donation made by Mr. Tilden of more than \$4,000,000 for the establishment of a free library and reading room shows his desire to confer a great benefit on the people, but much more would have been accomplished had he given the last years of his life to carrying out his noble purpose, and he also lost much from denying to himself the pleasure of a personal supervision of the work.

Those favoring abolition of capital punishment will find an argument in support of their theory in the fact that so soon after the hanging of Cluverius a similar tragedy has occurred in New Jersey. Barclay Peak, not quite twenty years of age, is charged with shooting his cousin, Miss Anderson. She had gone out for a short walk and was found the next morning shot through the head, alive but unconscious. Before death she rallied and stated that her cousin met her, attempted an unmanly assault, and failing to accomplish his purpose, shot her to hide his infamy. This statement she reiterated on cross-examination. The terrors of the law seem to have little restraining force upon the passions of men, and to a thoughtful mind serious questions arise as to the preventive means against crime. Moral agencies are at work in all communities to move the hearts of mankind, but for those who are not alive to these there should at least be a knowledge of the certainty of penalty for violated law, and not a feeling that in some way it can be evaded, and the man stained with a brother's blood be the object of maudlin sentimentality on the part of courts and people.

THE PAPAL-GERMAN ALLIANCE.

There are few more significant and instructive movements of a political nature in modern times than the recent truce between the Vatican and the imperial government in Germany. It is more than a truce now and is assuming the shape of an alliance, of a mutually practical and advantageous character. But a brief while ago there was as little entente cordiale between Pope Leo and Kaiser Wilhelm's government as between the Pope and the Italian King, and it is a historical fact that when Victor Emmanuel (father of the present King of Italy) completed the unification of all the Roman-Italian states, and the Pope was shorn of all temporal power, Pope Pius and his successors alike set their faces against the Italian government. That feeling exists yet. Pope Pius was wont to say he was nothing more or less than a prisoner in the Vatican, and the Italian government has found it up hill work conciliating the papal element in Italy. Neither side has asked favors of the other. And so in Germany of late years, the restrictive policy of Prince Bismarck and the government party in regard to Catholics has caused the Holy See to view the German government with anything but a kindly feeling. Recent events have brought and are now bringing wonderful, far-reaching changes. Bismarck is in need of more votes than he has in the Reichstag to carry out his famous scheme known to the general reader of cable news as "the Septennate," which is the authorization of a continuance of the present vast military establishment and system of Germany for a period of seven years. The Pope wants more privileges for Catholics in Germany; Bismarck wants more legislative strength, and thus the alliance—natural, one must admit, under the circumstances. The word has gone out from Rome that Catholics will do well, in the elections now progressing, and to be held, to put their votes where they will do the most good—which means for candidates who will support the government. And the word has gone from Berlin to Rome that German Catholics will hereafter have less reason to complain of the Kaiser's government; and thus out of this alliance of Pontiff and Kaiser, Catholic and Protestant, as wide apart religiously as it is possible for people who believe in the Christian religion to be—there will grow up in Germany the greatest military establishment in continental Europe, a system that is iron in its nature, that converts the German country into one vast camp, and which, greater than all, warns France that if she hopes to retrieve Metz and Sedan it must be at a cost of blood and treasure that may well be appalling. It is a great alliance and worthy the study of those who are accustomed to analyze the motives and consequences of the actions of men who are historical types, as are a German Chancellor or a Roman Pontiff.

DON'T WEARY OF WELL DOING.

As the days of legislation drag wearily on at Austin, and the limit allotted to regular or full-pay service is nearing its latter half, there comes up the usual plaint that the law makers are getting weary and want to come home. Some of them are quoted as saying they wish the session were already at an end, and will not favor any prolongation beyond the sixty days during which they are allowed \$5 per diem. Others, and perhaps the larger number, are represented as being willing to serve the state yet a little while longer than the aforesaid sixty days, but not at \$2 a day. The change from \$5 to \$2 a day seems to have considerable weight with members as to determining their views how long they will be needed at the capital, and perhaps it is only average human nature after all that a man is decidedly more prone to believe he is needed when he is getting \$5 instead of only \$2 a day. Hence let us not be severe upon legislators if this talk of unrest grows more apparent, as the \$5 per diem period is going and a lesser pay time is coming—it is only human

nature, and even legislators are not expected, by reasonable people, to change that part of their make-up. But this kind of talk is heard every two years, when our Solons meet to make laws, and it usually ends in talk. It will probably have the same outcome this time. It is almost certain now that the Legislature will not be able to finish up its work within sixty days from the time it met. If this surmise holds good, of course there are but two alternatives—one to adjourn and force the Governor to immediately reconvene the body, and the other to work on, with reduced per diem until the work that ought to (or, rather, can) be done is finished. The people know the Governor well enough by this time to feel assured he will not hesitate an hour as to what he may deem his duty. With adjournment when the \$2 rule comes in and the prompt calling of an extra session at \$5 a day, the responsibility for the increased expense, increased because it might have been avoided, will rest on the Legislature and not on the Executive. If there is any explaining to do to the folks at home, it will have to be done by the legislators and not by the Governor. The executive branch of the government will score a very decided point at the expense of the legislative, and the latter will hardly view such a contingency with equanimity. This Twentieth Legislature is no doubt very generously disposed toward Governor Ross, and willing the executive office shall have a fair share of all the honors, but it will presumably be equally desirous to have its own share, too. Therefore, putting this and that together, and making very large allowance for the natural patriotism of members, their sincere desire to come up to the fullest measure of possible usefulness, THE GAZETTE reaches the conclusion that the homesick mutterings above alluded to will not amount to anything; that legislators will be willing to stay at Austin as long as they find needed work to do, and come home with the consciousness that if they did not accomplish all that was expected of them, they at least did all that was possible. It will be much wiser, on all accounts, to come home solid on that score. There is so much of the legislation yet in a crude and formative state that it is simply out of the question to contemplate any other policy or result than that outlined in THE GAZETTE's conclusions. Let us be allowed to suggest, too, that while there is so much to be done in completing legislation already mapped out, there is also a great deal that might, could or should be done in the way of putting an extinguisher on measures that have already assumed a formative shape and threaten to become laws. But THE GAZETTE does not propose to ask or expect too much of the Twentieth Legislature.

ALTAR AND TOMB.

The Gazette's Record of the Marriages and Deaths in Texas.

MARRIAGES.

Andrew Stanley and Miss Eva Codell, near Gainesville, February 10.

C. M. Hornbeak and Miss Ora Miller, Corsicana, February 10.

Thomas M. Latham and Miss Minnie O'Neal, Hardeman county, February 10.

Captain F. A. Ryan and Miss Robbie Hopson, Sherman, February 10.

R. M. Barnes and Miss Cordie Redner, Latonia, February 8.

Joseph Eckenfels and Miss L. Smith, Killeen, February 8.

J. E. Turner and Mrs. M. E. Evans, Pilot Grove, February 6.

Robert Poole and Miss Wilbanks, Walnut, February 8.

Billie Kilgore and Miss M. E. Deekhard, Whitesboro, February 9.

George Hordford and Miss Anna Crenshaw, Whitesboro, February 10.

B. E. Lacy and Miss Annie Mitchell, Carthage, February 2.

J. H. Lanchester and Miss Gillie McKay, Carthage, February 6.

Rev. Joseph Westmoreland and Mrs. Neal, Harrison county, February 8.

A. G. Hudson and Miss Myra Soape, Carthage, February 8.

Samuel Lynn and Miss Kate Caldwell, Greenville, February 9.

Thos. Hopper and Mrs. S. J. Crawford, Blanco, February 2.

F. M. Brooks and Miss Cazier, Mobeetie, February 9.

J. T. Elmore and Miss E. E. Holt, Cooke county, February 8.

B. C. Mayes and Miss N. Ridley, San Angelo, February 8.

Harry H. Matteson and Miss Agnes Bahling, El Paso, February 10.

John Powell and Miss Alice Stewart, Terrell, February 6.

James M. Austin and W. W. Bowen, Dallas, February 10.

J. H. Ware and Miss Jessie D. Ford, Dallas, February 14.

Dr. James M. Boyles and Miss Maggie Campbell, Houston, February 17.

DEATHS.

J. D. Proctor, Paris, February 13.

Mrs. J. D. Proctor, Paris, February 12.

W. H. Guthrie, near Deport, February 9.

Mrs. Eliza Boyd, Burnet, February 4.

W. L. Wilson, Palo Pinto county, February 14.

Captain J. S. Simmons, Chappell Hill, February 12.

John W. Wilson, near Coleman, February 6.

William H. Little, Beeville, February 9.

Mrs. E. P. McClure, near Troupe, February 6.

Mrs. Catherine McCracken, near Cotton Gin, February 7.

Miss Nellie McGregor, Cleburne, February 11.

W. F. McChesney, Pilot Point, February 5.

Frank Graham, Johnson City, February 12.

Mrs. T. H. Campbell, Big Springs, February 7.

Mrs. Katherine Cody, near Corpus Christi, February 9.

Perry M. Sikes, Granbury, February 10.

Robert Keaton, Weatherford, February 10.

J. H. Mullins, Victoria, February 11.

THE DRUMMER'S TAX.

Some Reasons Why It Should be Abolished Altogether.

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 16, 1887.

To the Editor of the Gazette.

As THE GAZETTE has taken such a decided and sensible stand against that very unwise Texas homestead law, why can it not go a little further and call the attention of our legislators to another unwise and unjust law known as the "Drummer's License Law?" It may not be generally known, but as a fact, that every commercial traveling man in the state of Texas is compelled to pay a license of \$25 before he can sell goods and wares in this commonwealth. This may appear just and right to the casual observer, but when we consider the fact that every wholesale merchant has to pay a special tax, and his customer, being a merchant, has also a special tax to pay, it does not seem that justice would demand and that any one should be made to pay a double tax for the privilege of doing a legitimate business. However, it may be argued that this tax comes off at their own expense, who can afford to pay it, but such is not the case. The wholesale merchant charges this tax up to "expense," and of course adds it to the price of his goods, and the retail merchant then is compelled to make his price correspondingly higher, and the consumer is at last obliged to foot the bill by paying an additional price for the common necessities of life.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, always all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea, 25 cents a bottle.

INFORMATION WANTED.

POOLVILLE, TEX., Feb. 12, 1887.

To the Editor of the Gazette.

You will do me a kindness in giving me space in your columns to advertise my son, who left home on the 11th of this month, without my knowledge or consent. The last heard of him he was three miles from Weatherford the same day. He was thirteen years old last December, was on a suit of jeans clothing, pants gray, coat and vest darker, wears a light brown hat, complexion fair and eyes blue, light hair, well grown to age. Any information will be thankfully received from any one. Address C. HARDIN, Poolville, Parker county, Tex.

WANTED.

Wanted—A first-class barber. Apply to E. G. Galt, 202 Main street.

Wanted—Cabinet maker, none but first-class workman need apply; permanent employment to the right man. Fakes & Co.

WANTED—REMAINDER HELP.

Wanted—Furniture, white oak. Apply, with reference, to J. B. Mitchell & Co.

WANTED—COWS.

Wanted—Twelve young cows with young calves, come to be of good grade and to be good milkers. Apply to J. B. Mitchell & Co., J. B. Smith, 1608 Main street, Fort Worth.

WANTED—HELPERS.

Wanted—A good first-class yearling cow, will drive to Colorado or New Mexico; Address R. McNicholas, box 46, Sherman, Tex.

WANTED—BOARDERS.

Three or four persons can procure accommodations at 411 Calhoun, only two blocks from Main.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

Rooms for rent, two or three, furnished, suitable for housekeeping. No. 414, corner of Fourth and Grove streets, William Norritt.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

For rent—A three-room cottage, No. 614 Calhoun street. Apply to A. M. Higgins, at W. T. Lusk's office.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

For rent—One elegant room, suitable for boarders, house, splendid location. J. G. Kelly & Co., 501 Main street.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION.

For sale—Auction on public square to-day at 10 o'clock, lot of household and kitchen furniture. J. H. Shattuck, auctioneer.

FOR SALE.

For sale—Cheap. A fine lot of marble, soap, also six ten gallon copper kettles and a large quantity of hardware. Will be sold at a bargain. G. H. W. Agent.

PEACHES AND APPLES.

Superior Indiana peaches and apples for the next thirty days. Have also a full line of nursery stock, shade and ornamental trees. Address—J. H. Lusk & Son, Prichard, Tenn. Tarrant County Nursery, El Paso, Tex. Wanted a good agent for every county in the state.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Frank Leitch, Land Agent and Stock Broker, 5th Avenue, Tex.

VIVIAN & JAYNES.

General land and oil and coal agents for the Panhandle of Texas, Texas, Texas.

TEXAS COUNTY MAPS.

We are prepared to furnish maps of each county, including land and oil and coal. These maps are sold at a discount. Address—J. H. Lusk & Son, Prichard, Tenn. Tarrant County Nursery, El Paso, Tex. Wanted a good agent for every county in the state.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ARTESIAN BATH HOUSE—Natural Spring water, eighty gallons per minute, soft as rainwater—white sulphur, magnesia and soda. The best bathing water in the state. It may be used as at Hot Springs, drunk hot while bathing. Single tickets, 25 cents; five tickets, \$1. Markle & Haymaker, proprietors, northwest corner public square.

PROFESSIONAL.

HODGES & WALKER, Attorneys at law, Montague, Texas. Special attention given to land and commercial litigation.

WOOD, FISHER & STORF, Attorneys-at-law, San Antonio, Texas.

DAVIS, BEALL & COMPANY, Attorneys and Counselors-at-law, Over Fort Worth National bank, Main street, Fort Worth, Tex.

L. VANZANDT, M. D., physician and surgeon, 202 Calhoun street, Fort Worth, Tex.

W. E. McChesney, Pilot Point, February 5.

Frank Graham, Johnson City, February 12.

TEXAS IN TYPE.

Clippings from State Exchanges on Matters of Interest.

Around Gonzales the gardeners are all being prepared for spring planting. In spite of the blizzard, the Hardeman county cattle are said to be looking well.

On the 15th work was commenced on the machine shops and roundhouse at Cleburne.

In a herd of 2800 cattle, near Abilene, the loss during the winter amounts to only three head.

The Gibson mines in Coleman county are said to be panning out an excellent quality of coal. At a depth of thirty feet the deposit is thirty-five inches thick.

The ranchmen of Martin county say that the recent drizzle greatly benefited their stock. The grass is now growing nicely, much of it from three to six inches high.

It is said that the Texas and Pacific Railway will accept the proposition made by the city of Bonham, and will go immediately to work boring an artesian well.

Jay Gould's style.

Peoria Journal.

Jay Gould says he has great hopes of the future of New Orleans. This settles it. When Jay has any special and particular deviltry to do he always begins with a dose of taffy. A few years ago he went to St. Louis and told them that they were neglecting their great river, and that he expected to see the time when their city would be the largest mart in the world. The citizens sat back in delighted awe to see the boom that Jay was to inaugurate. Just at present they have discovered that he has a halter about their necks, and is slowly but surely shutting off their wind. Then he went to Wichita and told them that they had the great city of the southwest, and what would eventually prove their salvation was their low railroad freight. In less than six hours he had formed a pool that put up the rates of freight 300 per cent, and the people of Wichita are now scratching their right ear and whistling that familiar stave, "It may be all right to dissemble your love, but why did you kick me down stairs?" In the meantime Jay has gone on with his stream of blarney, first giving it to Memphis and now to New Orleans. In the meantime it must be remembered that Jay's strong point is not in building new enterprises, but in stealing them after other men have built them.

Southern Corporations.

Austin Special.

The railroads of the state have been asked and have notified Governor Ross of their willingness to transport and distribute the seed which is to be furnished to the drouth section by the agricultural department at Washington. They will co-operate with the state commission and make the distribution at their own expense from Fort Worth as a central point to over twenty other points among the drouth sufferers.

The Hub.

That circular map at the head of the Fort Worth GAZETTE is liable to mislead strangers into the belief that Fort Worth is the hub. An examination of a complete map of the state, published in the Weekly Reporter, will show that while Fort Worth is a live, progressive city, she is considerably out towards the circumference, and that Abilene, the Queen City of the Prairies, is still the hub.

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